Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: SSSPTA1653SXS

PASSWORD:

NEWS 42

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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Welcome to STN International
                 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS
NEWS
                 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
     2
                 New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS
     3
         Jun 03
         Aug 08
                 PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 4
                 Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)
         Aug 19
NEWS 5
                 now available on STN
                 Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
         Aug 26
NEWS
     6
                 JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
         Sep 03
NEWS
     7
                 Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 8
         Sep 16
                CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 9
         Sep 16
NEWS 10
        Oct 01
                 CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
        Oct 24
                 BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 11
NEWS 12
                 Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
        Oct 24
                DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 13
        Nov 18
NEWS 14 Nov 25 More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 15 Dec 04
                CSA files on STN
                 PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 16 Dec 17
                 TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 17
        Dec 17
NEWS 18
                 Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
         Dec 17
                 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX,
NEWS 19
         Jan 29
                 ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 20
         Feb 13
                 CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
                METADEX enhancements
NEWS 21
         Feb 24
NEWS 22
                 PCTGEN now available on STN
         Feb 24
NEWS 23
                 TEMA now available on STN
         Feb 24
         Feb 26 NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 24
NEWS 25
         Feb 26 PCTFULL now contains images
                 SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS 26
         Mar 04
NEWS 27
         Mar 20
                EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS 28
         Mar 24
                 PATDPAFULL now available on STN
                 Additional information for trade-named substances without
NEWS 29
         Mar 24
                 structures available in REGISTRY
                 Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS 30
         Apr 11
                 MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 31
         Apr 14
NEWS 32
                 Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
         Apr 17
NEWS 33
                 Indexing from 1947 to 1956 added to records in CA/CAPLUS
         Jun 13
                 New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in
NEWS 34
         Apr 21
                 WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
                 RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS 35
         Apr 28
                 Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names
NEWS 36
         May 05
                 added to PHAR
                 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 37
         May 15
                 Supporter information for {\tt ENCOMPPAT} and {\tt ENCOMPLIT} updated
NEWS 38
         May 15
NEWS 39
         May 16
                 CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
         May 19
                 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 40
         May 19
                 RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and
NEWS 41
                 right truncation
```

Jun 06 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB

NEWS 43 Jun 06 PASCAL enhanced with additional data

NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability

NEWS INTER General Internet Information NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items

NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN

NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:56:21 ON 18 JUN 2003

=> file caplus medline embase scisearch biosis COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 18:56:53 ON 18 JUN 2003 COPYRIGHT. (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

=> s (rosaposin or saposin)

L1 1163 (ROSAPOSIN OR SAPOSIN)

=> 12 and fusogenic

L2 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system. For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s 12 and fusogenic L3 3 L2 AND FUSOGENIC

=> 12 and ((vesicle fusion) or (liposome fusion) or (anionic liposome) or (anionic phospholipid))

L2 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>). => s 12 and ((vesicle fusion) or (liposome fusion) or (anionic liposome) or (anionic phospholipid)) 28 L2 AND ((VESICLE FUSION) OR (LIPOSOME FUSION) OR (ANIONIC LIPOS OME) OR (ANIONIC PHOSPHOLIPID)) => dup rem 14 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4 9 DUP REM L4 (19 DUPLICATES REMOVED) => s 15 or 13 L6 11 L5 OR L3 => s 16 and py<=2000 3 FILES SEARCHED... 6 L6 AND PY<=2000 => d 17 bib hit ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS L7 2000:840748 CAPLUS AN DN 134:158933 Degradation of membrane-bound ganglioside GM1. Stimulation by ΤI bis (monoacylglycero) phosphate and the activator proteins SAP-B and GM2-AP Wilkening, Gundo; Linke, Thomas; Uhlhorn-Dierks, Gunther; Sandhoff, Konrad AU Kekule Institute for Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Bonn, 53121, CS Germany Journal of Biological Chemistry (2000), 275(46), 35814-35819 SO CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258 PR American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology DTJournal English LA THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE.CNT 25' ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT Journal of Biological Chemistry (2000), 275(46), 35814-35819 SO CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258 AB According to our hypothesis glycosphingolipids of the plasma membrane are digested after endocytosis as components of intraendosomal and intralysosomal vesicles and membrane structures. The lysosomal degrdn. of glycosphingolipids with short oligosaccharide chains by acid exohydrolases requires small, non-enzymic cofactors, called sphingolipid activator proteins (SAPs). A total of five activator proteins have been identified as follows: namely the saposins SAP-A, -B, -C, and -D, which are derived from the single chain SAP-precursor protein (prosaposin), and the GM2 activator protein. A deficiency of prosaposin results in the storage of ceramide and sphingolipids with short oligosaccharide head groups. The loss of the GM2 activator protein blocks the degrdn. of the ganglioside GM2. The enzymic hydrolysis of the ganglioside GM1 is catalyzed by .beta.-galactosidase, a water-sol. acid exohydrolase. The lack of ganglioside GM1 accumulation in patients suffering from either prosaposin or GM2 activator protein deficiency has led to the hypothesis that SAPs are not needed for the hydrolysis of the ganglioside GM1 in vivo. In this study we demonstrate that an activator protein is required for the enzymic degrdn. of membrane-bound ganglioside GM1 and that both SAP-B and the GM2 activator protein significantly enhance the degrdn. of the ganglioside GM1 by acid .beta.-galactosidase in a liposomal, detergent-free assay system. These

findings offer a possible explanation for the observation that no storage of the ganglioside GM1 has been obsd. in patients with either isolated

bis (monoacylglycero) phosphate and phosphatidylinositol, which specifically

prosaposin or isolated GM2 activator deficiency. We also

demonstrate that anionic phospholipids such as



occur in inner membranes of endosomes and in lysosomes, are essential for the activator-stimulated hydrolysis of the ganglioside GM1. Assays utilizing surface plasmon resonance spectroscopy showed that bis(monoacylglycero)phosphate increases the binding of both .beta.-galactosidase and activator proteins to substrate-carrying membranes.

IT Glycoproteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(saposin B, SAP-B; .beta.-galactosidase degrdn. of

(saposin B, SAP-B; .beta.-galactosidase degrdn. of membrane-bound ganglioside GM1 is stimulated by bis(monoacylglycero)phosphate and activator proteins SAP-B and GM2-AP)

=> d 17 bib hit 2-6

- L7 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- AN 2000:272811 CAPLUS
- DN 133:85956
- TI Further studies on the reconstitution of glucosylceramidase activity by Sap C and anionic phospholipids
- AU Salvioli, R.; Tatti, M.; Ciaffoni, F.; Vaccaro, A. M.
- CS Department of Metabolism and Pathological Biochemistry, Istituto Superiore Sanita, Rome, 00161, Italy
- SO FEBS Letters (2000), 472(1), 17-21 CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793
- PB Elsevier Science B.V.
- DT Journal
- LA English
- RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
- TI Further studies on the reconstitution of glucosylceramidase activity by Sap C and anionic phospholipids
- SO FEBS Letters (2000), 472(1), 17-21 CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793
- AB The reconstitution of the activity of the lysosomal enzyme qlucosylceramidase requires anionic phospholipids and at least one protein factor, saposin C (Sap C). We have previously proposed a mechanism for the glucosylceramidase activation [Vaccaro et al. (1993) FEBS Lett. 336, 159-162] which implies that Sap C promotes the assocn. of the enzyme with anionic phospholipid-contg. membranes, thus promoting contact between the enzyme and its lipid substrate, glucosylceramide. We have further investigated the properties of Sap C using a fluorescent hydrophobic probe such as 4,4'-dianilino-1,1'-binaphthyl-5,5'-disulfonic acid (bis-ANS). The binding between bis-ANS and Sap C was pH-dependent, indicating that protonation leads to increased exposure of hydrophobic surfaces of Sap C. The interaction of Sap C with membranes, triggered by the development of hydrophobic properties at low pH values, was affected by the content of anionic phospholipids, such as phosphatidylserine or phosphatidylinositol, suggesting that anionic phospholipids have the potential to modulate the insertion of Sap C in the hydrophobic environment of lysosomal membranes. We previously showed that Sap C and anionic phospholipids are both required for the binding of glucosylceramidase to large vesicles. We have presently obsd. that Sap C is able to promote the assocn. of glucosylceramidase with the lipid surface only when anionic phospholipids exceed a concn. of 5-10%. This level can be reached by summing lower amts. of individual anionic phospholipids, since they have additive effects. The present data extend and refine our model of the mechanism of glucosylceramidase activation and stress the key role of pH, Sap C and anionic phospholipids in promoting the interaction of the enzyme with membranes.

glucosylceramidase interaction membrane saposin C ST anionic phospholipid Phospholipids, biological studies. ΙT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (acidic; saposin C-induced binding of glucosylceramidase to membranes can be modulated by pH and anionic phospholipid levels) IT Membrane, biological (bilayer; saposin C-induced binding of glucosylceramidase to membranes can be modulated by pH and anionic phospholipid levels) IT Protonation (biol.; evidence that protonation leads to increased exposure of hydrophobic surfaces in saposin C) Glycoproteins, specific or class TΤ RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (saposin C; saposin C-induced binding of glucosylceramidase to membranes can be modulated by pH and anionic phospholipid levels) 37228-64-1, Glucosylceramidase IT RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (saposin C-induced binding of glucosylceramidase to membranes can be modulated by pH and anionic phospholipid levels) ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS L7 1999:503862 CAPLUS ΑN 131:268563 DNStructural and membrane-binding properties of saposin D TITatti, Massimo; Salvioli, Rosa; Ciaffoni, Fiorella; Pucci, Piero; Andolfo, ΑŲ Annapaola; Amoresano, Angela; Vaccaro, Anna Maria Laboratoria Metabolismo e Biochimica Patologica, Istituto Superiore CS Sanita, Rome, 00161, Italy European Journal of Biochemistry (1999), 263(2), 486-494 SO CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956 PB Blackwell Science Ltd. DT Journal LA English THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE.CNT 50 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT Structural and membrane-binding properties of saposin D TIEuropean Journal of Biochemistry (1999), 263(2), 486-494 SO CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956 Saposin D is generated together with three similar proteins, AB

saposins A, B and C, from a common precursor, called prosaposin, in acidic organelles such as late endosomes and Although saposin D has been reported to stimulate the enzymic hydrolysis of sphingomyelin and ceramide, its physiol. role has not yet been clearly established. In the present study we examd. structural and membrane-binding properties of saposin D. At acidic pH, saposin D showed a great affinity for phospholipid membranes contg. an anionic phospholipid such as phosphatidylserine or phosphatidic acid. The binding of saposin D caused destabilization of the lipid surface and, conversely, the assocn. with the membrane markedly affected the fluorescence properties of saposin D. The presence of phosphatidylserine-contg. vesicles greatly enhanced the intrinsic tyrosine fluorescence of saposin D, which contains tyrosines but not tryptophan residues. The structural properties of saposin D were investigated in detail using advanced MS anal. It was found that the main form of saposin D

consists of 80 amino acid residues and that the six cysteine residues are linked in the following order: Cys5-Cys78, Cys8-Cys72 and Cys36-Cys47. The disulfide pattern of saposin D is identical with that previously established for two other saposins, B and C, which also exhibit a strong affinity for lipids. The common disulfide structure probably has an important role in the interaction of these proteins with The anal. of the sugar moiety of saposin D revealed that the single N-glycosylation site present in the mol. is mainly modified by high-mannose-type structures varying from two to six hexose residues. Deglycosylation had no effect on the interaction of saposin D with phospholipid membranes, indicating that the qlycosylation site is not related to the lipid-binding site. of saposin D with membranes was highly dependent on the compn. of the bilayer. Neither ceramide nor sphingomyelin, sphingolipids whose hydrolysis is favored by saposin D, promoted its binding, while the presence of an acidic phospholipid such as phosphatidylserine or phosphatidic acid greatly favored the interaction of saposin D with vesicles at low pH. These results suggest that, in the acidic organelles where saposins are localized, anionic phospholipids may be determinants of the saposin D topol. and, conversely, saposin D may affect the lipid organization of anionic phospholipid-contg. membranes. saposin D structure disulfide oligosaccharide phospholipid membrane assocn Membrane, biological (bilayer; structural and membrane-binding properties of saposin Phospholipids, biological studies RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MSC (Miscellaneous); BIOL (Biological study) (bilayer; structural and membrane-binding properties of saposin D) Phosphatidic acids Phosphatidylserines RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MSC (Miscellaneous); BIOL (Biological study) (effect of acidic phospholipids in bilayer membrane on saposin binding; structural and membrane-binding properties of saposin D) Disulfide group (localization in saposin D; structural and membrane-binding properties of saposin D) Mannooligosaccharides RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence) (of saposin D; structural and membrane-binding properties of saposin D) Glycoproteins, specific or class RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (saposins, D; structural and membrane-binding properties of saposin D) 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, properties RL: PRP (Properties) (identification of Cys residues involved in disulfide pattern of saposin D; structural and membrane-binding properties of saposin D) ANSWER 4 OF 6 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI 2000:109878 SCISEARCH The Genuine Article (R) Number: 274RR Mechanistic and kinetic studies of saposin C induced vesicle fusion Qi X Y (Reprint); Grabowski G A

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CHILDRENS HOSP RES FDN, CINCINNATI, OH 45229; UNIV CINCINNATI, COLL MED,
CS
     CINCINNATI, OH 45229
CYA
     BIOPHYSICAL JOURNAL, (JAN 2000) Vol. 78, No. 1, Part 2, pp.
SO
     Publisher: BIOPHYSICAL SOCIETY, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD
     20814-3998.
     ISSN: 0006-3495.
DT
     Conference; Journal
FS
     LIFE
     English
LΑ
REC Reference Count: 0
     Mechanistic and kinetic studies of saposin C induced
ΤI
     vesicle fusion
     BIOPHYSICAL JOURNAL, (JAN 2000) Vol. 78, No. 1, Part 2, pp.
     PO330-PO330.
     Publisher: BIOPHYSICAL SOCIETY, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD
     20814-3998.
     ISSN: 0006-3495.
     ANSWER 5 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
1.7
AN
     2001:36147 BIOSIS
DN
     PREV200100036147
     Studies on the mechanism of action of saposins.
TI
ΑU
     Vaccaro, A. M. (1); Ciaffoni, F. (1); Tatti, M. (1); Salvioli, R. (1)
     (1) Laboratorio Metabolismo e Biochimica Patologica, Istituto Superiore
CS
     Sanita', Roma Italy
     Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, (July, 2000) Vol. 23,
SO
     No. Supplement 1, pp. 218. print.
     Meeting Info.: VIIIth International Conference on Inborn Errors of
     Metabolism England, Cambridge, UK September 13-17, 2000
     ISSN: 0141-8955.
DT
     Conference
LA
     English
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     English
ΤI
     Studies on the mechanism of action of saposins.
SO
     Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, (July, 2000) Vol. 23,
    No. Supplement 1, pp. 218. print.
     Meeting Info.: VIIIth International Conference on Inborn Errors of
    Metabolism England, Cambridge, UK September 13-17, 2000
     ISSN: 0141-8955.
ΙT
    Major Concepts
        Clinical Chemistry (Allied Medical Sciences); Enzymology (Biochemistry
        and Molecular Biophysics)
     Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
ידד
        endosome; lysosome
    Diseases
IT
        Gaucher disease: behavioral and mental disorders, blood and lymphatic
        disease, genetic disease, metabolic disease; metachromatic
        leukodystrophy: genetic disease, metabolic disease, nervous system
        disease; sphingolipidoses: genetic disease, metabolic disease
IT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
        Sap A [saposin A]: mechanism of action, pharmacodynamics; Sap
        C [saposin C]: mechanism of action, pharmacodynamics; Sap D [
        saposin D]: mechanism of action, pharmacodynamics;
        anionic phospholipid; glucosylceramidase;
        glucosylceramide: degradation; lysosomal hydrolase: enzyme;
        saposin: mechanism of action, pharmacodynamics, precursor;
        sphingolipid: degradation
IT
    Alternate Indexing
        Gaucher's Disease (MeSH); Leukodystrophy, Metachromatic (MeSH);
        Sphingolipidoses (MeSH)
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ANSWER 6 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

L7

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2000:137098 BIOSIS
AN
     PREV200000137098
DN
     Mechanistic and kinetic studies of saposin C induced
TI
     vesicle fusion.
     Qi, Xiaoyang (1); Grabowski, G. A. (1)
ΑU
CS
     (1) Children's Hospital Research Foundation, University of Cincinnati
     College of Medicine, Cincinnati, OH, 45229 USA
     Biophysical Journal., (Jan., 2000) Vol. 78, No. 1 Part 2, pp.
SO
     Meeting Info.: 44th Annual Meeting of the Biophysical Society. New
     Orleans, Louisiana, USA February 12-16, 2000
     ISSN: 0006-3495.
DT
     Conference
     English
LA
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     English
     Mechanistic and kinetic studies of saposin C induced
TI
     vesicle fusion.
     Biophysical Journal., (Jan., 2000) Vol. 78, No. 1 Part 2, pp.
SO
     Meeting Info.: 44th Annual Meeting of the Biophysical Society. New
     Orleans, Louisiana, USA February 12-16, 2000
     ISSN: 0006-3495.
     Major Concepts
IT
        Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Membranes (Cell Biology);
        Methods and Techniques
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
ΙT
        lipid vesicles; lipids; liposomes; saposin C
IT
     Methods & Equipment
        electron microscopy: microscopy method, microscopy: CB, microscopy: CT
ΙT
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
        membrane fusion; saposin C-induced vesicle
```

fusion: kinetic studies, mechanistic studies; Meeting Abstract

113914-35-5 (SAPOSIN C)

RN